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*Attorneys for Plaintiff
Minden Pictures, Inc.*

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

MINDEN PICTURES INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

GIZMODO MEDIA GROUP LLC.,

Defendant.

Case No.:

COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

The plaintiff Minden Pictures Inc. (“Plaintiff”), by its undersigned attorneys, Rath, Young and Pignatelli, PC, for its complaint against the defendant Gizmodo Media Group, LLC., (“Defendant”), alleges as follows:

SUBSTANCE OF THE ACTION

1. This is a case of willful copyright infringement in violation of 17 U.S.C. §§ 106(1), 501 and a violation of § 1202 of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act. Plaintiff seeks compensatory and statutory damages in an amount to be established at trial.

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff is a California Corporation with a principal place of business at 9565 Soquel Drive, Suite 202, Aptos, California, 95003.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a foreign limited liability company duly organized and existing under the laws of Delaware and registered with the State of New York, having a principal place of business at 111 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York 10011.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

4. This is a civil action seeking damages and injunctive relief for copyright infringement under the copyright laws of the United States, and therefore this Court has jurisdiction under 17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*; 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question jurisdiction), and 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) (jurisdiction over copyright actions).

5. Personal jurisdiction over Defendant is proper. Defendant is conducting business in this judicial district and committing torts in this state, including without limitation Defendant's copyright infringement, which causes harm in this state and judicial district.

6. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391, venue properly lies in this Court because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims herein occurred in this judicial district.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

A. Plaintiff's Business

7. Plaintiff is recognized as the premier provider of rights managed wildlife and nature stock photos and feature stories, with a collection that covers key aspects of natural history, ecology, biodiversity and endangered species from all continents including many remote and isolated regions. Its photographic works represent the finest images by an award-winning group of natural history photographers including many regular contributors to National Geographic and are represented in

collections by Nature Picture Library, National Geographic, Frank Lane Picture Agency, Nature in Stock, Buiten-beeld, Biosphoto, Birdimagency, Auscape, Hedgehog House, San Diego Zoo and Amana.

8. Plaintiff licenses its works for professional applications including editorial, advertising, corporate and non-profit use.

9. Plaintiff is the exclusive licensee of two photographic images by Mark Moffett and Mitsuhiro Imamori attached hereto as Exhibit A (the "Copyrighted Works").

10. Plaintiff displayed the Copyrighted Works with watermarks and metadata containing copyright management information, making it obvious that Plaintiff's authorization was needed for use of the Copyrighted Works.

11. The Copyrighted Works are original works of authorship created by Mark W. Moffett and Mitsuhiro Imamori.

12. On behalf of Mr. Moffett and Mr. Imamori, Plaintiff obtained registration with the United States Copyright Office for the Copyright Works, copies of which are attached hereto as Exhibit B.

B. Defendant's Unlawful Activities

13. Plaintiff has discovered Defendant infringing Plaintiff's exclusive copyrights in the Copyrighted Works.

14. Specifically, Plaintiff discovered the Copyrighted Works being reproduced, distributed and publicly displayed, without Plaintiff's authorization, at the website <https://deadspin.com>, screenshots of which are attached hereto as Exhibit C.

15. Upon information and belief, Defendant knowingly removed Plaintiff's watermark and copyright management information to conceal Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's Copyright Works.

16. Upon information and belief, Defendant located the Copyrighted Works on the internet and, without authorization from Plaintiff, downloaded the Copyrighted Works to Defendant's computer system and then uploaded the Copyrighted Works to Defendant's infringing website, thus unlawfully reproducing, creating derivative works and distributing the Copyrighted Works, where the Copyrighted Works were then publicly displayed without Plaintiff's permission.

17. Upon information and belief, Defendant is responsible for the unlawful reproduction, distribution, derivation and public display of the Copyrighted Works.

18. The reproduction, distribution, derivation and public display by Defendant of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works is without Plaintiff's authorization.

19. Defendant's unauthorized reproduction, distribution, derivation and public display of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works is knowing and willful and in reckless disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
DIRECT COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT
(17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.)

20. Plaintiff realleges the above paragraphs and incorporates them by reference as if fully set forth herein.

21. The Copyrighted Works are original works of authorship, embodying copyrightable subject matter, subject to the full protection of the United States copyright laws.

22. As exclusive licensee, Plaintiff has sufficient rights, title and interest in and to the copyrights in the Copyrighted Works to bring suit.

23. Upon information and belief, as a result of Plaintiff's reproduction, distribution and public display of the Copyrighted Works, Defendant had access to the Copyrighted Work prior to the creation of Defendant's infringing website.

24. By its actions, as alleged above, Defendant has infringed and violated Plaintiff's exclusive rights in violation of the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §501, by reproducing, distributing and publicly displaying the infringing website.

25. Upon information and belief, Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights is willful and deliberate and Defendant has profited at the expense of Plaintiff.

26. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights and exclusive rights in the Copyrighted Work, Plaintiff is entitled to recover its actual damages resulting from Defendant's uses of the Copyrighted Works without paying license fees, in an amount to be proven at trial.

27. In addition, at Plaintiff's election, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b), Plaintiff shall be entitled to recover damages based on a disgorgement of Defendant's profits from infringement of the Copyrighted Works, which amounts will be proven at trial.

28. In the alternative, and at Plaintiff's election, Plaintiff shall be entitled to maximum statutory damages, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), in the amount of \$150,000 with respect to the infringing reproduction, distribution, and public display of the Copyrighted Works, or such other amounts as may be proper under 17 U.S.C. § 504(c).

29. Plaintiff is entitled to its costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505.

30. Defendant's conduct has caused and any continued infringing conduct will continue to cause irreparable injury to Plaintiff unless enjoined by this Court. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 502, Plaintiff is entitled to a permanent injunction prohibiting infringement of Plaintiff's exclusive rights under copyright law.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
VIOLATION OF THE DIGITAL MILLENNIUM COPYRIGHT ACT
(17 U.S.C. § 1202)

31. Plaintiff realleges the above paragraphs and incorporates them by reference as if fully set forth herein.

32. The Copyrighted Works contained copyright management information.

33. Upon information and belief, Defendant intentionally removed copyright management information from the Copyrighted Works.

34. Upon information and belief, Defendant removed and/or altered copyright management information knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that such actions would conceal its infringement of Plaintiff's copyright.

35. Upon information and belief, Defendant reproduced, distributed and publicly displayed the Copyrighted Works without copyright management information in order to facilitate or conceal the infringement of Plaintiff's copyrights.

36. Upon information and belief, Defendant's acts in violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act were and are willful.

37. By reason of Defendant's violations of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, Plaintiff has sustained and will continue to sustain substantial injuries.

38. Further irreparable harm is imminent as a result of Defendant's conduct, and Plaintiff is without an adequate remedy at law. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to an injunction, in accordance with 17 U.S.C. § 1203(b), restraining Defendant, its officers, directors, agents, employees, representatives, assigns, and all persons acting in concert with Defendant from engaging in further violations of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

39. At his election, and in lieu of Defendant's profits derived from its violations of the

Digital Millennium Copyright Act and Plaintiff's actual damages, Plaintiff is entitled to recover statutory damages in accordance with 17 U.S.C. § 1203(c)(3)(B), including damages up to \$25,000 for each violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

40. Plaintiff is entitled to recover costs and attorneys' fees in accordance with 17 U.S.C. § 1203(b)(4) and (5).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment as follows:

1. A declaration that Defendant has infringed Plaintiff's copyrights in the Copyrighted Works under the Copyright Act;
2. A declaration that such infringement is willful;
3. An accounting of all revenue earned by Defendant during the period in which it reproduced, distributed or displayed the Copyrighted Works, or any portion or derivation of the Copyrighted Works;
4. Awarding Plaintiff all gains, profits, property and advantages obtained or derived by Defendant from their acts of copyright infringement or, in lieu thereof, should Plaintiff so elect, such statutory damages as the Court shall deem proper, as provided in 17 U.S.C. §§ 504(c), including damages for willful infringement of up to \$150,000 for each instance of copyright infringement;
5. Awarding Plaintiff such exemplary and punitive damages as the Court finds appropriate to deter any future infringement;
6. Awarding Plaintiff his costs and disbursements incurred in this action, including his reasonable attorneys' fees, as provided in 17 U.S.C. § 505;
7. A declaration that Defendant has violated the Digital Millennium Copyright Act by intentionally removing copyright management information and intentionally providing and

distributing false copyright management information to conceal infringement;

8. Awarding Plaintiff all gains, profits, property and advantages obtained or derived by Defendant from its violations of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act or, in lieu thereof, should Plaintiff so elect, such statutory damages as the Court shall deem proper, as provided in 1203(c)(3)(B), including damages up to \$25,000 for each violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act;

9. Awarding Plaintiff such exemplary and punitive damages as the Court finds appropriate to deter any future willful violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act;

10. Awarding Plaintiff his costs and disbursements incurred in this action, including his reasonable attorneys' fees, as provided in 17 U.S.C. § 1203(b)(5);

11. Awarding Plaintiff interest, including pre-judgment interest, on the foregoing sums;

12. Permanently enjoining Defendant, his employees, agents, officers, directors, attorneys, successors, affiliates, subsidiaries and assigns, and all those in active concert and participation with Defendant, from directly or indirectly infringing Plaintiff's copyrights or continuing to market, offer, sell, dispose of, license, lease, transfer, public display, advertise, reproduce, develop or manufacture any works derived or copied from the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works or to participate or assist in any such activity; and

13. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Dated: March 10, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

RATH, YOUNG & PIGNATELLI, P.C.

/s/ R. Terry Parker

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